

tomentum as are the very young leaves on both surfaces. The flowers are one-half inch in diameter, shortly pedicelled and not crowded." May possibly have some value as a stock for the loquat.

*Ficus bengalensis*. (Urticaceae.) 39113. Seeds of a fig from Darjeeling, India. "A large tree found in the sub-alpine tract and the lower slopes of Deccan, and so common in Mysore that it may be said to be characteristic of the arboreal vegetation in many parts of that province. This tree attains a height of from 70 to 100 feet, and sends down roots from its branches, thus indefinitely expanding its horizontal growth. This tree yields an inferior rubber and lac is also collected from it. A coarse rope is prepared from the bark and the aerial roots. Paper is also reported to have been formerly prepared in Assam from the bark and to a small extent is still so prepared in Madras. The milky juice is externally applied for pain and bruises, and as an anodyne application to the soles of the feet when cracked or inflamed. It is also applied to the teeth and gums as a remedy for toothache. The wood is of a grayish color, is moderately hard, and as it is durable under water, it is used in the manufacture of well-curbs. It is sometimes used for boxes and door panels."

*Fraxinus floribunda*. (Oleaceae.) 39014, 39115. Seeds of an ash from Darjeeling, India. "This *Fraxinus*, commonly known as the Nepal ash, is a large deciduous tree found in the Himalayas at altitudes ranging from 5000 to 8500 feet, and attaining a height of 120 feet and a diameter of 5 feet. A concrete, saccharine exudation called manna is obtained from the stem of this tree and is employed as a substitute for the officinal manna. The sugar contained in this exudation, called mannite, differs from cane and grape sugars in not being readily fermentable, though under certain conditions it does ferment and yields a quantity of alcohol varying in strength from 13 to 33 per cent. Like the officinal manna this is used for its sweetening and slightly laxative properties. The wood is white with reddish tinge, soft to moderately hard in structure, resembling in some respects the European ash. The wood is very valuable and is used in the manufacture of oars, jampan poles, ploughs, platters, spinning wheels, and for many other purposes, while the tree itself is a fine avenue ornamental."

*Indigofera dosua*. (Fabaceae.) 39119. Seeds from Darjeeling, India. "This is a shrub of the temperate, central and eastern Himalayas, from Simla to Bhotan and Assam at altitudes ranging from 6000 to 8000 feet. The flowers